

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-19. (Canceled).

20. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 26, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at least 0.7.

21. (Canceled).

22. (Canceled).

23. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, by reacting a polyether polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer selected from the group consisting of MDI, TDI, MDI prepolymer and TDI prepolymer, in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of vinylacetic acid, methacrylic acid, tiglic acid, angelic acid, isanic acid, behenolic acid, petroselinic acid, ricinoelaidic acid, 2-chloroacrylic acid, 3-chloroacrylic acid, 2-amino-3-butenic acid and 2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-hexynoic acid, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3.

24. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 23, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at least 0.7.

25. (Canceled).

26. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, by reacting a ~~polyester polyol, polymer polyol or flame retardant~~ polyether polyol with an MDI prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of vinylacetic acid, methacrylic acid, tiglic acid, angelic acid, isanic acid, behenolic acid, petroselinic acid, ricinoelaidic acid, 2-chloroacrylic acid, 3-chloroacrylic acid, 2-amino-3-butenic acid and 2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-hexynoic acid, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3.

27. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, by reacting a polyether polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer selected from the group consisting of MDI, TDI, MDI prepolymer and TDI prepolymer, in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo

(4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid and tiglic acid, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3

28. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, by reacting a ~~polyester polyol, polymer polyol or flame retardant~~ polyether polyol with an MDI prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst,

wherein the catalyst comprises

a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo (5,4,0) undecene-7, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,3,0) nonene-5 and 1,5-diaza-bicyclo (4,4,0) decene-5, with at least one unsaturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acid selected from the group consisting of methacrylic acid and tiglic acid, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3

29. (New) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to claim 23, wherein

the pot life of the polyurethane sealant produced is at least 760 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 1000 mPa·s and

the polyurethane sealant exhibits a rapid increase in viscosity of at least 808 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 2000 mPa·s and

at least 816 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 4000 mPa·s, and

the polyurethane sealant is devoid of foaming.

30. (New) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to claim 26, wherein

the pot life of the polyurethane sealant produced is at least 760 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 1000 mPa·s and

the polyurethane sealant exhibits a rapid increase in viscosity of at least 808 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 2000 mPa·s and

at least 816 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 4000 mPa·s, and

the polyurethane sealant is devoid of foaming.

31. (New) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to claim 27, wherein

the pot life of the polyurethane sealant produced is at least 760 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 1000 mPa·s and

the polyurethane sealant exhibits a rapid increase in viscosity of at least 808 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 2000 mPa·s and

at least 816 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 4000 mPa·s, and

the polyurethane sealant is devoid of foaming.

32. (New) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to claim 28, wherein

the pot life of the polyurethane sealant produced is at least 760 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 1000 mPa·s and

the polyurethane sealant exhibits a rapid increase in viscosity of at least 808 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 2000 mPa·s and

at least 816 seconds until the viscosity of the polyurethane sealant reaches 4000 mPa·s,
and
the polyurethane sealant is devoid of foaming.